



General Assembly

January Session, 2003

Raised Bill No. 941

LCO No. 3357

Referred to Committee on Public Health

Introduced by:
(PH)

***AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO THE STATUTES REGARDING
GUARDIANSHIP OF PERSONS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 45a-668 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

3 [Guardians of the property, and limited guardians of the property,
4 of persons who are not minors and who are mentally retarded persons,
5 appointed as such guardians or limited guardians under chapter 779a
6 prior to October 1, 1982, shall serve on or after October 1, 1982, as
7 conservators of the estates of such persons as if appointed conservators
8 under the provisions of sections 45a-644 to 45a-662, inclusive, and in
9 accordance with the provisions of said sections. Any guardian of the
10 person or property of a minor person who is mentally retarded,
11 appointed under chapter 779a, prior to October 1, 1982, may continue
12 to serve as such guardian on or after October 1, 1982, as if appointed
13 under and in accordance with the provisions of sections 45a-132, 45a-
14 593 to 45a-597, inclusive, 45a-603 to 45a-662, inclusive, 45a-629 to 45a-
15 638, inclusive, relative to guardians of minors. Such guardianship shall
16 terminate upon the minor reaching the age of eighteen. Continuation

17 of the guardianship of the estate shall be by application made pursuant
 18 to the provisions of sections 45a-644 to 45a-662, inclusive. Continuation
 19 of the guardianship of the person shall be by application made
 20 pursuant to the provisions of sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive.
 21 Any guardian of the person of a mentally retarded person who is not a
 22 minor, appointed under chapter 779a prior to October 1, 1982, may
 23 continue to serve as such guardian after October 1, 1982. Upon filing of
 24 a periodic account by any guardian appointed under the provisions of
 25 chapter 779a, prior to October 1, 1982, the court shall require a probate
 26 bond in the same manner as under sections 45a-132, 45a-593 to 45a-597,
 27 inclusive, 45a-603 to 45a-622, inclusive, 45a-629 to 45a-638, inclusive, or
 28 45a-644 to 45a-662, inclusive. Failure to furnish a probate bond or
 29 written acceptance of guardianship required under the provisions of
 30 said sections, shall be cause for termination of the continued service of
 31 the fiduciary provided for in this section.] All persons in this state
 32 eighteen years of age and over, including persons with mental
 33 retardation, are legally competent unless determined otherwise, and to
 34 the extent limited, by a court, in accordance with the provisions of
 35 sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by this act, or as
 36 otherwise provided by law.

37 Sec. 2. Section 45a-669 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 38 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

39 For purposes of sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended
 40 by this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

41 (a) "Plenary guardian of a [mentally retarded] person with mental
 42 retardation" means a person, legally authorized state official, or private
 43 nonprofit corporation, except a hospital or nursing home as defined in
 44 section 19a-521, appointed by a court of probate pursuant to the
 45 provisions of sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by this
 46 act, to supervise all aspects of the care of an adult person, as
 47 enumerated in subsection (d) of section 45a-677, as amended by this
 48 act, for the benefit of such adult, who by reason of the severity of his

49 mental retardation, has been determined to be totally unable to meet
50 essential requirements for his physical health or safety and totally
51 unable to make informed decisions about matters related to his care.

52 [(b) "Legally competent" means having the legal power to direct
53 one's personal and financial affairs. All persons in this state eighteen
54 years of age and over are legally competent unless determined
55 otherwise by a court in accordance with the provisions of sections 45a-
56 668 to 45a-684, inclusive, or unless otherwise provided by law.]

57 [(c)] (b) "Limited guardian of a [mentally retarded] person with
58 mental retardation" means a person, legally authorized state official, or
59 a private nonprofit corporation, except a hospital or nursing home as
60 defined in section 19a-521, appointed by a court of probate pursuant to
61 the provisions of sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by
62 this act, to supervise certain specified aspects of the care of an adult
63 person, as enumerated in subsection (d) of section 45a-677, as amended
64 by this act, for the benefit of such adult, who by reason of the severity
65 of his mental retardation, has been determined to be able to do some,
66 but not all, of the tasks necessary to meet essential requirements for his
67 physical health or safety or to make some, but not all, informed
68 decisions about matters related to his care.

69 [(d) "Mentally retarded person"] (c) "Person with mental retardation"
70 means a person who has a condition defined as mental retardation
71 pursuant to section 1-1g.

72 [(e)] (d) "Respondent" means an adult person for whom an
73 application for guardianship or limited guardianship of the person has
74 been filed.

75 [(f)] (e) "Unable to meet essential requirements for his physical
76 health or safety" means the inability through one's own efforts and
77 through acceptance of assistance from family, friends and other
78 available private and public sources, to meet one's needs for medical
79 care, nutrition, clothing, shelter, hygiene or safety so that, in the

80 absence of a guardian of the [mentally retarded] person with mental
81 retardation serious physical injury, illness or disease is likely to occur.

82 [(g)] (f) "Unable to make informed decisions about matters related to
83 one's care" means the inability of a [mentally retarded] person with
84 mental retardation to achieve a rudimentary understanding, after
85 conscientious efforts at explanation, of information necessary to make
86 decisions about his need for physical or mental health care, food,
87 clothing, shelter, hygiene, protection from physical abuse or harm, or
88 other care.

89 [(h)] (g) "Ward" means a person for whom a guardianship is granted
90 under sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by this act.

91 Sec. 3. Section 45a-672 of the general statutes is repealed and the
92 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

93 The notice required by subsection (a) of section 45a-671 shall inform
94 such respondent of (1) whether the guardianship sought is a plenary or
95 a limited guardianship and that the court, notwithstanding which type
96 of guardianship is sought, may appoint a plenary guardian or a
97 limited guardian of the [mentally retarded] person with mental
98 retardation with such limitations as the court determines; (2) the legal
99 consequences of both plenary and limited guardianships; (3) the facts
100 alleged in the application and the limitations on the guardian's
101 authority, if any, specifically applied for; and (4) the right to be
102 represented by counsel.

103 Sec. 4. Section 45a-674 of the general statutes is repealed and the
104 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

105 At any hearing for appointment of a plenary guardian or limited
106 guardian of the [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation,
107 the court shall receive evidence as to the condition of the respondent,
108 including a written report or testimony by a Department of Mental
109 Retardation assessment team appointed by the Commissioner of

110 Mental Retardation or his designee, no member of which is related by
 111 blood, marriage or adoption to either the applicant or the respondent
 112 and each member of which has personally observed or examined the
 113 respondent within forty-five days next preceding such hearing. The
 114 assessment team shall be comprised of at least three representatives
 115 from among appropriate disciplines having expertise in the evaluation
 116 of persons alleged to be mentally retarded. The assessment team
 117 members shall make their report on a form provided for that purpose
 118 by the Office of the Probate Court Administrator and shall answer
 119 questions on such form as fully and completely as possible. The report
 120 shall contain specific information regarding the severity of the mental
 121 retardation of the respondent and those specific areas, if any, in which
 122 he needs the supervision and protection of a guardian, and shall state
 123 upon the form the reasons for such opinions. The applicant,
 124 respondent or his counsel shall have the right to present evidence and
 125 cross-examine witnesses who testify at any hearing on the application.
 126 If such respondent or his counsel notifies the court not less than three
 127 days before the hearing that he wishes to cross-examine the witnesses,
 128 the court shall order such witnesses to appear. The fees for such
 129 assessment team shall be paid from funds appropriated to the
 130 Department of Mental Retardation.

131 Sec. 5. Section 45a-676 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 132 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

133 (a) If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the
 134 respondent is, by reason of the severity of his mental retardation,
 135 totally unable to meet essential requirements for his physical health or
 136 safety and totally unable to make informed decisions about matters
 137 related to his care, the court shall appoint a plenary guardian or
 138 plenary coguardians of the [mentally retarded] person with mental
 139 retardation who shall have all those powers and duties provided for in
 140 section 45a-677, as amended by this act.

141 (b) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the

142 respondent is able to do some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to
143 meet essential requirements for his physical health or safety or that the
144 respondent is able to make some, but not all, informed decisions about
145 matters related to his care, the court shall appoint a limited guardian
146 or limited coguardians of the [mentally retarded] person with mental
147 retardation.

148 (c) For purposes of sections 45a-668 to 45a-784, inclusive, as
149 amended by this act, and section 46b-29, any alleged inability of the
150 respondent must be evidenced by recent behavior which would cause
151 harm or create a risk of harm, by clear and convincing proof.

152 (d) The court shall take from any such plenary guardian or limited
153 guardian a written acceptance of such guardianship and, if the court
154 deems it necessary for the protection of the respondent, a probate
155 bond.

156 (e) The court shall make written findings of fact which support each
157 grant of authority to the plenary guardian or limited guardian. If the
158 court in reaching its conclusion is relying on incidents of behavior
159 which occurred more than six months prior to the date of hearing, the
160 court findings shall include its reasoning for relying upon such
161 incidents.

162 (f) In selecting a plenary guardian or limited guardian of the
163 [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation, the court shall be
164 guided by the best interests of the respondent, including, but not
165 limited to, the preference of the respondent as to who should be
166 appointed as plenary guardian or limited guardian. No person shall be
167 excluded from serving as a plenary guardian or limited guardian
168 solely because he is employed by the Department of Mental
169 Retardation, except that (1) no such employee may be appointed as a
170 plenary guardian or limited guardian of a [mentally retarded] person
171 with mental retardation residing in a state-operated residential facility
172 for the mentally retarded located in the Department of Mental
173 Retardation region in which such person is employed; and (2) no such

174 employee shall be so appointed unless no other suitable person to
175 serve as plenary guardian or limited guardian can be found. Any
176 appointment of an employee of the Department of Mental Retardation
177 as a plenary guardian or limited guardian shall be made for a limited
178 purpose and duration. During the term of appointment of any such
179 employee, the Commissioner of Mental Retardation shall search for a
180 suitable person who is not an employee of the department to replace
181 such employee as plenary guardian or limited guardian.

182 Sec. 6. Section 45a-677 of the general statutes is repealed and the
183 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

184 (a) The court may assign to a limited guardian of a [mentally
185 retarded] person with mental retardation any portion of the duties and
186 powers listed in subsection (d) of this section for those particular areas
187 in which the respondent lacks the capacity to meet the essential
188 requirements for such respondent's physical or mental health or safety.

189 (b) A limited guardian may also be assigned the duty to assist the
190 respondent in those particular areas in which the capacity of the
191 respondent to meet the essential requirements of such respondent's
192 physical or mental health or safety, protect such respondent's rights,
193 obtain necessary services, or to fulfill such respondent's civil duties is
194 impaired, as well as in other ways not specifically prohibited by
195 sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by this act.

196 (c) A limited guardian of a [mentally retarded] person with mental
197 retardation shall have only such of the duties and responsibilities and
198 powers of a guardian of a [mentally retarded] person with mental
199 retardation under subsection (d) of this section as the court shall
200 specify based upon its findings with regard to the individual need of
201 the respondent for supervision. The guardian shall have the duty to
202 report to the probate court which appointed such limited guardian at
203 least annually the condition of the respondent. The preceding duties,
204 responsibilities and powers shall be carried out within the limitations
205 of the resources available to the ward, either through the ward's own

206 estate or by reason of private or public assistance.

207 (d) The court may assign to a limited guardian the custody of the
 208 ward for the purpose of exercising any, but not all, of the following
 209 limited duties and powers, in order to assist the ward in achieving
 210 self-reliance: (1) To assure and consent to a place of abode outside the
 211 natural family home, (2) to consent to specifically designed
 212 educational, vocational or behavioral programs, (3) to consent to the
 213 release of clinical records and photographs, (4) to assure and consent
 214 to routine, elective and emergency medical and dental care, and (5)
 215 other specific limited powers to assure and consent to services
 216 necessary to develop or regain to the maximum extent possible the
 217 ward's capacity to meet essential requirements. All plenary guardians
 218 and limited guardians appointed pursuant to sections 45a-668 to
 219 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall also have a duty to
 220 assure the care and comfort of the ward within the limitations of their
 221 appointment, and within the limitations of the resources available to
 222 the ward either through the ward's own estate or by reason of private
 223 or public assistance.

224 (e) A plenary guardian or limited guardian of a [mentally retarded]
 225 person with mental retardation shall not have the power or authority:
 226 (1) To cause the ward to be admitted to any institution for treatment of
 227 the mentally ill, except in accordance with the provisions of sections
 228 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, 17a-456 to 17a-484, inclusive, 17a-495 to
 229 17a-528, inclusive, 17a-540 to 17a-550, inclusive, 17a-560 to 17a-576,
 230 inclusive, 17a-615 to 17a-618, inclusive, and 17a-621 to 17a-664,
 231 inclusive, and chapter 420b; (2) to cause the ward to be admitted to any
 232 training school or other facility provided for the care and training of
 233 the mentally retarded if there is a conflict concerning such admission
 234 between the guardian and the [mentally retarded] person with mental
 235 retardation or next of kin, except in accordance with the provisions of
 236 sections 17a-274 and 17a-275; (3) to consent on behalf of the ward to a
 237 sterilization, except in accordance with the provisions of sections 45a-
 238 690 to 45a-700, inclusive; (4) to consent on behalf of the ward to

239 psychosurgery, except in accordance with the provisions of section
240 17a-543; (5) to consent on behalf of the ward to the termination of the
241 ward's parental rights, except in accordance with the provisions of
242 sections 45a-706 to 45a-709, inclusive, 45a-715 to 45a-718, inclusive,
243 45a-724 to 45a-737, inclusive, and 45a-743 to 45a-757, inclusive; (6) to
244 consent on behalf of the ward to the performance of any experimental
245 biomedical or behavioral medical procedure or participation in any
246 biomedical or behavioral experiment, unless it is (A) intended to
247 preserve the life or prevent serious impairment of the physical health
248 of the ward, (B) it is intended to assist the ward to regain the ward's
249 abilities and has been approved for the ward by the court, or (C) has
250 been (i) approved by a recognized institutional review board, as
251 defined by 45 CFR 46, 21 CFR 50 and 21 CFR 56, as amended from time
252 to time, and which is not a part of the Department of Mental
253 Retardation, (ii) endorsed or supported by the Department of Mental
254 Retardation, and (iii) approved for the ward by such ward's primary
255 care physician; (7) to admit the ward to any residential facility
256 operated by an organization by whom such guardian is employed,
257 except in accordance with the provisions of section 17a-274; (8) to
258 prohibit the marriage or divorce of the ward; and (9) to consent on
259 behalf of the ward to an abortion or removal of a body organ, except in
260 accordance with applicable statutory procedures when necessary to
261 preserve the life or prevent serious impairment of the physical or
262 mental health of the ward.

263 (f) A plenary guardian or limited guardian shall submit a report to
264 the court: (1) Annually; (2) when the court orders additional reports to
265 be filed; or (3) when there is a significant change in the capacity of the
266 ward to meet the essential requirements for the ward's physical health
267 or safety; (4) when the plenary guardian or limited guardian resigns or
268 is removed; and (5) when the guardianship is terminated.

269 (g) Such reports shall be submitted on a form provided by the Office
270 of the Probate Court Administrator and shall contain the following
271 information: (1) Significant changes in the capacity of the ward to meet

272 the essential requirements for the ward's physical health or safety; (2)
273 the services being provided to the ward and the relationship of those
274 services to the individual guardianship plan; (3) the significant actions
275 taken by the limited guardian of a [mentally retarded] person with
276 mental retardation or plenary guardian of a [mentally retarded] person
277 with mental retardation during the reporting period; (4) any significant
278 problems relating to the guardianship which have arisen during the
279 reporting period; and (5) whether such guardianship, in the opinion of
280 the guardian, should continue, be modified, or be terminated, and the
281 reasons therefor.

282 (h) When any [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation
283 for whom a guardian has been appointed becomes a resident of any
284 town in the state in a probate district other than the one in which a
285 guardian was appointed, or becomes a resident of any town in the
286 state to which the guardianship file has been transferred under this
287 section, such court in that district may, upon motion of any person
288 deemed by the court to have sufficient interest in the welfare of the
289 respondent, including, but not limited to, the guardian, the
290 Commissioner of Mental Retardation or the commissioner's designee,
291 or a relative of the person under guardianship, transfer the file to the
292 probate district in which the person under guardianship resides at the
293 time of the application, provided the transfer is in the best interest of
294 the [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation. A transfer of
295 the file shall be accomplished by the probate court in which the
296 guardianship matter is on file by making copies of all documents in the
297 court and certifying each of them and then causing them to be
298 delivered to the court for the district in which the person under
299 guardianship resides. When the transfer is made, the court of probate
300 in which the person under guardianship resides at the time of transfer
301 shall thereupon assume jurisdiction over the guardianship and all
302 further accounts shall be filed with such court.

303 (i) A plenary guardian or limited guardian of a [mentally retarded]
304 person with mental retardation and, to the extent appropriate, such

305 person shall be the primary decision maker with respect to programs
306 needed by such person and policies and practices affecting the well-
307 being of such person within the authority granted by the court
308 pursuant to this section, provided any such decision does not conflict
309 with the requirements of section 17a-238. In making any such decision,
310 the plenary guardian or limited guardian shall consult with the ward
311 and appropriate members of the ward's family, where possible. A
312 limited guardian shall be the primary decision maker only with respect
313 to such duties assigned to the limited guardian by the court. The
314 provisions of this subsection shall be included in any court order
315 appointing a plenary guardian or limited guardian of a [mentally
316 retarded] person with mental retardation.

317 Sec. 7. Section 45a-678 of the general statutes is repealed and the
318 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

319 Any plenary guardian or limited guardian of the [mentally
320 retarded] person with mental retardation serving in accordance with
321 the provisions of sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by
322 this act, may be removed by the court of probate which appointed such
323 guardian and another person appointed guardian of the [mentally
324 retarded] person with mental retardation if the court of probate
325 making such appointment, after notice and hearing as required in
326 section 45a-671, finds such removal and appointment of a new plenary
327 guardian or limited guardian of the [mentally retarded] person with
328 mental retardation to be in the best interest of the respondent. In the
329 event an application for removal has been filed under this section, the
330 attorney of record for the respondent shall have access to all of the
331 records of the respondent.

332 Sec. 8. Section 45a-679 of the general statutes is repealed and the
333 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

334 If a ward has both a plenary guardian or limited guardian of the
335 [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation and a conservator
336 of the estate or person or a temporary conservator who are not the

337 same person and a conflict arises between the two concerning the
338 duties and responsibilities or authority of either, the matter shall be
339 submitted to the court of probate making the appointment of such
340 guardian or conservator and such court shall, after a hearing, order the
341 course of action which in its discretion is in the best interest of the
342 ward.

343 Sec. 9. Section 45a-680 of the general statutes is repealed and the
344 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

345 Whenever a court of probate appoints a plenary guardian or limited
346 guardian of the [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation,
347 such court may appoint a standby plenary guardian or a standby
348 limited guardian of the [mentally retarded] person with mental
349 retardation. Such standby shall act if the appointed plenary guardian
350 or limited guardian of the [mentally retarded] person with mental
351 retardation dies, becomes incapable, or renounces his plenary
352 guardianship or limited guardianship. The standby plenary guardian
353 or standby limited guardian shall immediately inform the court of
354 probate which has jurisdiction over such guardianship of his
355 assumption of the guardianship and the reason therefor. The standby
356 guardian, in the event of the guardian's death, incapacity or
357 renunciation, shall, upon furnishing a probate bond if such a bond had
358 been required from the plenary guardian or limited guardian whose
359 duties are being assumed, but without further proceedings, be
360 empowered to assume the duties of his office immediately upon the
361 death or adjudication of incompetency of the plenary guardian of the
362 person or limited guardian of the person of the [mentally retarded]
363 person with mental retardation, subject only to confirmation of his
364 appointment by the court of probate within sixty days following
365 assumption of his duties of office.

366 Sec. 10. Section 45a-681 of the general statutes is repealed and the
367 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

368 (a) The court shall review each guardianship of the [mentally

369 retarded] person with mental retardation or limited guardianship of
370 the [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation at least every
371 three years and shall either continue, modify or terminate the order for
372 guardianship. The court shall receive and review written evidence as
373 to the condition of the ward. The guardian, the attorney for the ward
374 and a Department of Mental Retardation professional or, if requested
375 by the ward or by the court, an assessment team appointed by the
376 Commissioner of Mental Retardation or his designee shall each submit
377 a written report to the court within forty-five days of the court's
378 request for such report. If the ward is unable to request or obtain an
379 attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney for the ward. If the ward
380 is unable to pay for the services of the attorney, the reasonable
381 compensation of such attorney shall be established by, and paid from
382 funds appropriated to, the Judicial Department; however, if funds
383 have not been included in the budget of the Judicial Department for
384 such purposes, such compensation shall be established by the Probate
385 Court Administrator and paid from the Probate Court Administration
386 Fund. The Department of Mental Retardation professional or
387 assessment team shall personally observe or examine the ward within
388 the forty-five-day period preceding the date of submission of its
389 report.

390 (b) If the court determines, after receipt of the reports from the
391 attorney for the ward, the Department of Mental Retardation
392 professional or assessment team and the guardian, that there has been
393 no change in the condition of the ward since the last preceding review
394 by the court, a hearing on the condition of the ward shall not be
395 required, but the court, in its discretion, may hold such hearing. If the
396 attorney for the ward, the Department of Mental Retardation
397 professional or assessment team or the guardian requests a hearing,
398 the court shall hold a hearing within thirty days of such request. No
399 order expanding or reducing the powers and responsibilities of a
400 guardian shall be issued unless such hearing is held.

401 Sec. 11. Section 45a-683 of the general statutes is repealed and the

402 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

403 Any plenary guardian of a [mentally retarded] person with mental
 404 retardation, temporary limited guardian or limited guardian of a
 405 [mentally retarded] person with mental retardation who acts in good
 406 faith or pursuant to order of a court of probate pursuant to the
 407 provisions of sections 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, as amended by this
 408 act, shall be immune from civil liability, except that such immunity
 409 shall not extend to gross negligence.

410 Sec. 12. Section 45a-684 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 411 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

412 All fees and expenses incurred under sections 45a-668 to 45a-684,
 413 inclusive, as amended by this act, except as otherwise provided, shall
 414 be paid pursuant to [subsections (i) and (j) of section 45a-105] sections
 415 45a-106 and 45a-111.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2003</i>

Statement of Purpose:

To make certain changes to the statutes regarding guardianship of persons with mental retardation and to correct a cross-reference.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

